

HUGHES AGAINST LIMITATIONS ON LEGAL RIGHTS OF AMERICANS

Would Oppose Embargo on Shipment of Munitions or Law Against Travel on High Seas

DANBURY HATTERS' CASE BOBS UP AGAIN

Candidate Expresses Gratification for Big Audience Which Greeted Him in Indiana City.

What Is the Inducement?

In contemplating any change of administration or policy it is always well for the voters to consider what inducement for a change is offered. It is never wise to make a change unless there is a reasonable prospect that the change will be for the better.

What inducement is offered to put the old republican ring back in power? Even their promises do not embrace administrative policies that are any improvement over those already in force. They declare for good roads. The roads of the state are already better than they have ever been in the past and are steadily improving under the guidance of a competent engineer who has kept the roads out of politics. They promise better tax laws. The greatest progress that has been made in tax reform in the history of the state has been made under the past administration, over the stubborn resistance of republican opposition. They promise good schools. Not until the present administration came into power did New Mexico have a school system that was worthy of the name.

What, then, can be gained by changing from an administration that has given honest and efficient government to one that offers nothing better and that in all human probability will be much worse. The old republican ring is not progressive. Its history is one of reaction, of inefficiency, of built-in resistance to every forward movement. New Mexico has prospered and progressed in spite of it—has had to brush it aside in order to make any advancement in the path of enlightened government.

It is well for the voters to consider these questions carefully before casting their ballots next Tuesday. We are in an age of progress. Upon the men we place in power depends the degree of progress that we will make during the next two years. Nothing but reaction can be expected of the old republican ring.

Submarine U-53 Is Safe in German Port

Berlin, via London, Oct. 31.—The German submarine U-53 has returned safely to a German port, according to the official statement.

The German submarine U-53, under command of Lieutenant Captain Hans Rose, arrived at Newport, R. I., from Wilhelmshafen October 1, and departed after a visit of three hours. In the course of the next day the U-53 sank five ships off the American coast. Various reports have been current regarding the submarine and it was uncertain whether the craft was returning to Germany or had remained on this side of the Atlantic. There were rumors that she had been sunk. A search by American warships for a German secret base along the New England coast for supplying submarines proved fruitless, according to naval officers.

of which I was a member, reviewing the record, could not find any error made by the trial judge in submitting the case to the jury and hence, the judgment of the jury as expressed in its verdict, was affirmed. That is a statement of that case which simply represents how a judge of our high court endeavored to do his duty according to the law of the land.

"One thing needed in this country," Mr. Hughes added, "was to conserve a regard for the fundamental principles of our institutions."

After outlining what he regarded as those principles and assailing "the rule of force," Mr. Hughes said: "Change your laws if you find them bad; perfect your institutions, if you want to improve them; proceed according to the rule of reason, but don't wreck the finest country God ever saw or gave."

The crowd which welcomed Mr. Hughes apparently stimulated him to unusual exertion at times. At Bedford, he spoke from a platform on the courthouse steps, against a stiff wind that dimmed the sound of his voice.

Expresses Gratification. "I want to express the very deep gratification I felt in witnessing this great demonstration in the old state of Indiana," he told the crowd. "It means but one thing; it can mean but one thing, and that is that we are marching straight to a glorious victory on the seventh of November."

Mr. Hughes told his Washington audience that he wanted to see "America at peace," but that he did not want to be president of a country that did not have the old spirit of '76 and '61. "I would not want to be president of a country that thought more of dollars than of human lives," he added.

The nominee devoted much of his speeches to the protective tariff.

"When this war is over," he told his Washington audience, "the nations of the earth, alert and keen, and highly organized, again will turn to predatory and seek naturally, our markets. One of two things must happen. Either American labor must work for less wages, or American labor must be protected by suitable tariff adjustments. I stand for the protection of American industries."

The Adamson law also was discussed in all speeches.

"Show me any industrial grievance," Mr. Hughes said, "and I will go to the bottom of it and I will find out the last fact in it and I will deal with it according to its merits, not to its popularity. I will not get to get this vote or that vote, but to get it done right, and I won't budge an inch as the result of the pressure of force to satisfy labor or capital."

At Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes met Senator Kern, democratic leader of the senate, who was campaigning for re-election. The three chatted for a few minutes at the station. Mr. Hughes remained all night in Evansville, and will leave tomorrow morning to conclude his campaign in Indiana.

COPELAND JURORS REACH NO AGREEMENT

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Former United States Senator T. W. Power of Montgomery, Tex., Oct. 31.—No verdict had been reached tonight by the jury considering the evidence in the case of John Copeland, charged with the killing of William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, at Marshall, Tex., February 2, 1915. Twice the foreman has announced that the jurors were hopelessly disagreed, but the trial judge has refused to discharge them.

BRITISH LOSSES IN GERMAN RAID NOW ADMITTED

Six Drift-net Boats, the Transport Queen and One Destroyer Accounted for by Teuton Submarines.

London, Oct. 31.—The loss of six drift-net boats, in addition to the sinking of the transport Queen, and the torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, in the recent raid by German submarines in the English channel, was admitted by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today. In answering questions concerning the raid on the channel transport service, the first lord said that while the raiders had all the advantages in choosing the moment for attack, in this case it failed.

The only cross-channel steamer to be attacked, Mr. Balfour said, was the empty passenger vessel Queen, and she would have been saved, he added, had the captain realized that she would float six hours after the attack.

Destroyer Surprised. The torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, he said, was surprised in the dark by German destroyers which fired on her at close range and sank her. The destroyer Nubian, torpedoed while attacking the German squadron, could have been brought to harbor but for the sale, the first lord said, adding he believed that the Nubian can be salvaged. He then admitted that six drift-net boats had been lost.

"There is ground for thinking," Mr. Balfour declared, "that two German torpedo boat destroyers, after being hit during the action, struck mines and were blown up and probably sunk."

The above is the first intimation from British sources that any ships except the Queen, Flirt and Nubian were damaged in the German raid during the night of October 26-27. The British official statement said that two of the German destroyers had been sunk and the rest driven off. The statement admitted the loss of the Queen, said the Flirt was missing, and declared that the Nubian grounded after being disabled by a torpedo.

The German official statement on the raid declared that at least eleven outboard steamers and two or three torpedo boat destroyers or torpedo boats were sunk or damaged by the German squadron. The statement added that the German ships had returned safely to their base.

FRISCO RAILROAD FILES MORTGAGES IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.—Mortgages for \$400,000, were filed by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company today at Clayton, Mo., seat of St. Louis county. One mortgage of \$250,000,000 is a prior lien in favor of the Central Trust company of New York and Daniel K. Cattlin, of St. Louis, trustees. An adjustment mortgage of \$150,000,000 is in favor of the mortgage of \$150,000,000 in favor of the Bankers' Trust company and Edward F. Swinner, trustees, and an income mortgage of \$150,000,000 in favor of the Union Trust company of New York and Jay Herndon Smith, trustees.

The mortgages were given as the final step in the "Frisco reorganization. The receiverships ended tonight, and beginning Wednesday morning the reorganized company will operate the properties.

Says Montana Is Republican

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MERCHANT U-BOAT DEUTSCHLAND GETS IN NEW LONDON THIS MORNING

Captain Koenig Says Submarine Left Bremen October 10 and Had Uneventful Trip.

CREW COMPRISED OF TWENTY-FIVE

Usual Quarantine Regulations Waived and Undersea Craft Ties Up by German Steamer Willehad.

New London, Conn., Nov. 1.—The German submarine Deutschland arrived in the harbor here early this morning.

Captain Koenig said the Deutschland left Bremen on October 10 and made the trip without special incident. The entire crew comprises 25 men. The Deutschland appeared in the outer harbor shortly after midnight and proceeded to the dock of the Eastern Forwarding company.

Captain F. Hensch of the forwarding company, accompanied by Dr. R. E. Black, the health officer, and other officials, met the submarine on a tug. The usual quarantine regulations were waived and the Deutschland tied up at the dock near the North German Lloyd steamer Willehad.

The Deutschland was said to have a large cargo of chemicals.

MARKET OFFICE IS SUCCESS IN DENVER

Denver, Oct. 31.—The first week of operation of the Denver federal office of markets and rural organization ending today, shows that 3,500 people are being served daily with letters indicating the prices being paid for produce, and the condition of the market.

Reports are gathered each morning and sent to Washington from all over the country. The western reports are repeated to Denver, whence they are mailed daily.

Macaroni Goes Up, Too

Chicago, Oct. 31.—It was announced today that macaroni had joined the ham sandwich and chop suey among the foods advanced in price. Manufacturers notified the trade that the advance in the price of food, a 20 per cent raise in the cost of labor and a 250 advance in the cost of containers make the boost necessary.

HEAD BILL MOOSE COME OUT FOR THE PRESIDENT

New York, Oct. 31.—Sixteen of the nineteen members of the resolutions committee of the first progressive party convention, which framed the platform on which Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency in 1912, endorsed a statement issued here tonight, commending the "regulative achievements of President Wilson." Eleven of the number signed the statement, which also urged the re-election of the president.

Those who signed the statement were: John M. Parker, of Louisiana, vice presidential candidate on the present progressive ticket; former Gov. Lucius C. Garvin, of Rhode Island; former Gov. Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming, one of the seven governors who came out for Roosevelt in 1912; Judge Albert D. Norton, of Missouri; and Hugh T. Halbert, of Nebraska, who were progressive candidates for United States senator, and governor in their states; Frank N. Howard, of Vermont; Manolis C. De Rosa, of New Mexico; James H. Ingersoll, of Idaho; Arthur G. Wray, of Nebraska; Clarence B. Strouse, of Virginia; and J. W. McCormick, of Texas. Those who, it is announced, endorsed the statement were: William Allen White, of Kansas; George R. Hynson, of Delaware; Andrew J. Stone, of West Virginia; William R. Fairley, of Alabama; and Isaac Newton Stevens, of Colorado.

To Remove Germans From Lords

London, Oct. 31.—Premier Asquith told the house of commons today in reply to a question from Arthur Lynch that the government would introduce a bill providing for the removal from the peerage "of those members of the house of lords for instance, German princes, who are now in arms against the allies."

RESOURCES OF BANKS INCREASE UNDER RESERVE ACT ENORMOUSLY

Six and One-half Billion Dollars Is Gigantic Figure Announced in Statement by Comptroller Williams.

NO PARALLEL FOUND IN HISTORY OF COUNTRY

Only Three States of Union, Alabama, Mississippi and Oregon, Fail to Show Appreciable Gains.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Growth of the country's banking resources since passage of the federal reserve act is placed at six and one-half billion dollars, in a statement issued by the comptroller of the treasury. The record is declared to be without a parallel.

The figures cover the period from July, 1913, a few months before the act was passed, to July, 1916, including nearly all of the first two years of the European war.

"This stupendous increase in banking assets and available capital," says the statement, "has been accompanied by unprecedented quickening, which has amounted in many cases to an outburst of business activity in every state and in practically every part of every state. Coincidentally, there has been a marked reduction in interest charges."

Increase Is Astonishing

The increase in resources, it is declared, is greater than the total resources of all the country's national banks a little more than a decade ago. In New England, three years' increase has been 21 per cent; in the eastern states, 32; in the south, 12; in the middle states, 32, and in the west, 31. Deposits since the reserve act went into effect have made an unprecedented jump also. Their total increase is put at six and a quarter billion dollars, or 31 per cent, nearly as great as the resource increase. In New England, it was 23 per cent; in the east, 39; in the south, 18; in the middle states, 26; the west, 37, and the Pacific states, 19.

Bank and Trust Companies

Bank and trust companies are lending three and a quarter billion dollars more than they were three years ago, the statement says. Emphasis is laid upon a distinct and growing tendency towards centralization and distribution of "excessive reserves, heretofore piled up in eastern cities. This has been especially true during the last few months. In the four and one-half months from May 1 to September 30, deposits in New York city decreased nearly a quarter of a billion dollars, increasing heavily meanwhile in country banks.

Outside of New England and the eastern states, the following states show a notable resource increase in three years:

Where the Gains Are

Illinois, \$263,000,000, or 29 per cent; Ohio, \$317,000,000, or 22 per cent; California, \$247,000,000, or 25 per cent; Michigan, \$221,000,000, or 26 per cent; Minnesota, \$188,000,000, or 40 per cent; Missouri, \$116,000,000, or 14 per cent; Iowa, \$107,000,000, or 17 per cent; Wisconsin, \$88,000,000, or 21 per cent; Nebraska, \$78,000,000, or 28 per cent; Indiana, \$69,000,000, or 41 per cent; Oklahoma, \$68,000,000, or 24 per cent; Texas, \$60,000,000, or 12 per cent; Virginia, \$52,000,000, or 21 per cent; North Dakota, \$47,000,000, or 42 per cent; Colorado, \$42,000,000, or 23 per cent; South Dakota and Montana, \$37,000,000, or 23 per cent.

The total resource increase in the south was \$302,000,000; middle states, \$1,381,000,000; western states, \$295,000,000; Pacific states, \$325,000,000; insular possessions, \$49,000,000. Among the New England states, Massachusetts was first with \$425,000,000, or 23 per cent, followed by Connecticut, with \$117,000,000, or 23 per cent; Rhode Island, \$36,000,000, or 14 per cent.

In the eastern states, New York's increase was \$2,648,000,000, or 41 per cent; Pennsylvania, \$467,000,000, or 17 per cent; New Jersey, \$139,000,000, or 17 per cent; Maryland, \$85,000,000, or 17 per cent.

All the states of the union except three show great increase in deposits. The exceptions are Alabama, Mississippi and Oregon. The states showing the highest percentage of increase in deposits are Oklahoma, with 54 per cent; Arizona, 52 per cent; North Dakota, 52 per cent; Wyoming, 49 per cent.

Russians Advance in Asia

Petrograd, Oct. 31 (via London).—Russian troops operating in the district of Garmakhan, in Turkish Armenia, forty-five miles southwest of Trebizond, have dispersed Turkish forces along the Korun Drasir river by a sharp attack and repulsed a Turkish advance near by in the same region. In Persia, in the Hamadan sector, the Russians have captured additional villages, says today's statement.

U. S. AUTHORITIES TO HANDLE PANAMA MAIL

Washington, Oct. 31.—United States mails for Panama and South and Central America, via the canal zone, hereafter will be handled by United States postal authorities in the zone, instead of by British packet agents, Postmaster General Burleson announced today. For many years mails dispatched via the isthmus have been sent in care of the British agent, by whom they were forwarded to destinations, settlement for the conveyance from Panama being made by the United States to Great Britain under the terms of the universal postal convention.

In a statement announcing the change the postoffice department says it was made possible by completion of the Panama canal and the establishment of an effective postal service in the canal zone. Superintendent of Foreign Mails Maddox recently returned from a mission trip to Panama.

PRESIDENT LEAVES ON LAST CAMPAIGN TRIP

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 31.—President Wilson left here tonight for Buffalo, on his last trip of the campaign. Before he returns Friday he will have delivered two speeches in Buffalo and three in New York city, besides shaking hands with station crowds at nearly a score of New York cities and towns. In his speeches on his present trip the president will not deal with purely partisan questions, but after his return he will speak here Saturday on political issues.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

SALOONS CLOSE FOR KEEPS IN OLE VIRGINNY

Prohibition Law Went Into Effect at Midnight, Completing Dry Area From Washington to Jacksonville.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 31.—Virginia, the eighteenth state to ban the sale of intoxicating beverages, closed all night saloons at midnight tonight, completing a dry area in the south reaching from Washington to Jacksonville, to the east and from Washington to New Orleans, to the west.

Although a large part of the Old Dominion previously had been voted dry in local option elections, the new state law closed more than 800 saloons.

The law is one of the most drastic ever passed by a state legislature. No beverage except cider can be sold that shows a trace of alcohol and possession of more than one gallon of whisky, one gallon of wine, or three gallons of beer, would be regarded as prima facie evidence of intent to violate the law. Vast quantities of liquor have been stored in some private homes.

Along with the prohibition measure, and to insure its enforcement, the legislature passed a bill which provided that counter proceedings may be brought against state or municipal authorities who show a laxity in putting it, or any other measure, into effect. In addition, a commission was provided to see that the law was observed.

VIRGINIA INFANTRY MOVED FOR JOHN BARLEYCORN

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 31.—Beginning tonight, it was said, that Virginia will become a dry state at midnight tonight, a regiment of Virginia infantry marched through the streets tonight, each man wearing a sash on one arm and several men bearing other emblems of mourning. The marchers were headed by "Tattler Buzor," a twelve-year-old negro boy from Big Stone Gap, Va., regimental mascot. "Tattler" was followed by half a dozen buglers playing a requiem.

McCHORD TO CONFER IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord left tonight for Louisville, Ky., where on November 3 and 4 he will hold informal conferences with representatives of eastern, southern, and a few of the western railroads, state railroad commissions, and shippers, concerning the general car shortage which is tying up traffic and affecting the prices of coal and other necessities.

"The conference has been arranged," the commission announced, "because of the many complaints received by the commission from all parts of the country in relation to the inability of the shippers to obtain cars in which to transport their commodities."

SIX AMERICANS LIVES ARE LOST WHEN STEAMER MARINA IS SUNK

Consul Frost Hears That 51 Citizens of United States, Aboard Vessel, Have Been Saved From Death.

DEPOSITIONS TO BE TAKEN BY U. S. CONSUL

Telegraph Dispatch From Nearest Port City Says Vessel Was Attacked by Two Submarines.

NO WARNING GIVEN. SURVIVORS DECLARE

Dublin, Oct. 31 (via London, Oct. 31).—The British steamer Marina was torpedoed without warning, according to a statement made by American survivors of the vessel who arrived here tonight from Bearhaven.

Twenty-eight American survivors of the steamer arrived at the Seamen's home here tonight from Bearhaven. In the statement to the Associated Press, they said:

"We reached safety after more than thirty hours in a rough sea in an open boat. Captain Brown was last seen lowering himself to a raft.

"The Marina, with a cargo of whisky from Glasgow to Baltimore, was struck by a torpedo without warning, on the starboard, off Skellig Rock, at 4:14 o'clock Saturday morning, and sank in a few minutes. A second torpedo struck the port side of the vessel about ten minutes after the first.

"All Americans aboard were members of the crew except one, a passenger named Middleton, of Fredericksburg, who was drowned, and two showaways, who also were drowned.

"The submarine watched our boats for half an hour, and offered no assistance."

Rock named Skellig and Great Skellig, are situated in the Atlantic ocean, about eight miles southwest of the island of Valentia, on the southwestern coast of Ireland.

The Americans reported killed, the Press association says, were two men named Brown, two named Thomas and one named Middleton, and one named Robertson. Men named Miller and Davis, it is added, were injured.

Consul Frost has arranged to take the depositions of twenty-eight American survivors who have proceeded to Dublin. Thirty-four additional survivors, including fifteen Americans, are expected to arrive at Cork tonight.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Skibbereen, where some of the survivors of the Marina have arrived, says that the steamer was attacked by two submarines.

Included among the Americans on board the Marina, according to a list issued October 30 by the United States Shipping company of Newport News, Va., agents for the vessel, were P. D. Brown, Upperville, Va.; J. C. R. Brown, Washington, D. C.; H. B. Middleton, Fredericksburg, Va.; Daniel P. Thomas and John P. Thomas, both of Wilmington, Del.; Andrew G. Robinson, Baltimore; Edgar Miller, Baltimore; F. C. Davis, Wake Forest, N. C.; and Jack Davis, Roanoke, Va. All were classified as horsemen.

PRESIDENT ORDERS IMMEDIATE INQUIRY

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 31.—After receiving unofficial information that six Americans had lost their lives by the sinking of the British steamship Marina, President Wilson communicated with Secretary Lansing tonight and directed that all possible haste be taken in obtaining the facts concerning the sinking of the vessel.

Secretary Lansing informed the president that in addition to asking the American embassy in London for information, informal inquiries had been sent to the German government.

TWO BOATS HAVE NOT BEEN ACCOUNTED FOR

According to the telegram received by Mr. Skinner, survivors report that two boats containing sixty-three men left the Marina at the same time and have not been accounted for. (This telegram evidently was sent before news had been received that fifty-two more survivors had landed at Castlepoint.) The weather was unusually severe at the time the Marina was sunk.

The Marina was struck first amid-

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Denver, Oct. 31.—Forecast: New Mexico—Wednesday and Thursday generally fair, not much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday: Maximum temperature, 72 degrees; minimum, 28; range, 43; temperature at 4 p. m., 55; southeast wind, clear.